all of us who follow. Our mission is righteous and let there be no doubt, we are all in this together.

Todd's light shone through in the darkest hour of this Nation's history. May his honored memory be a constant reminder of America's great courage and resolve.

LEE HARTWELL, PHD, 2001, NOBEL PRIZE WINNER IN PHYSIOLOGY AND MEDICINE

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I rise today in honor of Dr. Lee Hartwell who received this year's Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine.

Dr. Hartwell began his work over 30 years ago with little more equipment or sophisticated research methods than a few dishes of yeast cells and a microscope and now works at one of the most prestigious cancer research centers in the country. Dr. Hartwell is President of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle, and also a Professor of Genetics and Medicine at the University of Washington.

I believe that no one deserves this honor more than Dr. Hartwell, who is gracious and humble in his knowledge even as it has fundamentally changed the way we understand biology.

Dr. Hartwell was selected to receive the Nobel Prize because of his contributions to understanding how cells divide. Using yeast as a model organism, he was among the first scientists in the world to translate basic genetic research into the study of how cells function, and to determine which genes are involved in cell division.

Cells are the basis for all animal and plant life, and our understanding of how they multiply and develop is key to our understanding of larger organisms, like people. Errors or mutations in genes involved in the process of cell division can lead to cancer. Dr. Hartwell's work on these genes is fundamental in developing approaches that predict, prevent, or treat many kinds of cancers.

In his research, Dr. Hartwell has discovered more than 100 genes involved in cell-cycle control, including the gene that controls the first step in the cell division process. He also documented the existence of cell-cycle ''checkpoints,'' which ensure steps in the process of cell growth and division have been completed properly before the process continues.

Dr. Hartwell's work was the first to show that cell division is genetically controlled, and he generated a collection of cell-division cycle mutants from which many of the key genes in this process have been isolated. Dr. Hartwell's latest work focuses on the possible role for checkpoint defects and genetic instability in cancer progression and he is looking into how to exploit these defects to develop new cancer treatments.

Dr. Hartwell graduated from Glendale High School in California before deciding to attend a junior college. He later transferred from junior college to the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, CA. In 1961, he earned a Bachelor of Science at Caltech, and in 1964 earned a Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He did postdoctoral work at the Salk Institute for Biological Studies. He joined the University of Washington faculty in 1968 and has been a professor of genetics there since 1973. In 1996 he joined the faculty of Seattle's Fred Hutchinson, Cancer Research Center and in 1997 became its president and director.

Dr. Hartwell is the recipient of many national and international scientific awards for his work in cell-cycle biology, including the Leopold Griffuel Prize, the Massry Prize, the American Cancer Society's Medal of Honor Basic Research Award, the Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Prize, the General Motors Sloan Award and the Gairdner Foundation International Award for Achievements in Science. Dr. Hartwell is also a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Hartwell typifies the ingenuity and creativity found throughout Washington State. I speak for us all when I commend him on winning the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine. Dr. Hartwell's work is truly revolutionary, and although it is done without pomp and circumstance, his work will have a lasting impact on us all.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. VICTOR WESTPHALL

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Dr. Victor Westphall. Dr. Westphall has dedicated his life to recognizing and celebrating the service and sacrifice of our Nation's veterans. This past Saturday, Dr. Westphall celebrated his 88th birthday, and I still marvel at how much he has accomplished during his lifetime.

Dr. Westphall's dedication to veterans is not surprising because he is a veteran himself. He entered the United States Navy in 1943 as an ensign and served for two years in the South Pacific during World War II. During this time, he was responsible for setting up message centers to allow front-line communication. After serving three years in the Navy and earning two full stripes, Dr. Westphall moved with his wife and his two sons to Albuquerque. However, his family had a difficult time finding housing because of the large number of returning G.I.s. Dr. Westphall realized that many veterans were faced with the same situation, so he began a home construction business and built over 3,000 homes in New Mexico. At the same time, he earned his doctorate in history at the University of New Mexico and eventually became a leading author and expert on Southwestern American history.

In 1968, Dr. Westphall received news that his son, David, had been killed in Vietnam. David was a platoon leader and was killed with twelve of his men in an ambush near Con Thien. However, Dr. Westphall was determined to draw some good out of this tragic event. He decided to use the life insurance payment from his son's death to build the Vietnam Veterans Peace and Brotherhood Chapel in Angel Fire, NM. Although Dr. Westphall struggled to find financial support to help build this memorial, he remained dedicated to the project, and in 1971, the first monument to Vietnam veterans in the United States was formally dedicated.

The Vietnam Veterans Peace and Brotherhood Chapel stands as a handsome tribute to our veterans who served in Vietnam. Dr. Westphall hired a Santa Fe architect to design a beautiful white chapel with gentle curves sweeping 50 feet upward towards the sky. This serene memorial overlooks the sacred Moreno Valley in northeastern New Mexico. It offers visitors the opportunity to remember those who served their Nation proudly in the Vietnam War in a peaceful and spiritual setting. The Chapel's eternal flame illuminates this ideal place for quiet meditation.

Even today, Dr. Westphall remains deeply involved in this monument, which attracts over 120,000 visitors every year. He still greets visitors to the Chapel in his wheelchair, while sharing stories of loved ones lost during the War. There is a very moving story that Dr. Westphall recounts about the Chapel. When the memorial was first opened, the Chapel would close every night. However, one morning Dr. Westphall found a message left by a young veteran on the door: ''I needed to come in and you locked me out.'' Since then, the Chapel remained open 24 hours a day.

Just like the Chapel, Dr. Westphall has always been there for our Nation's veterans. From his own service in World War II to his construction of houses for returning veterans to the opening of the Vietnam Veterans Peace and Brotherhood Chapel, Dr. Westphall has remained dedicated to America's veterans. I salute Dr. Westphall's lifetime of service to our veterans, and I am proud and honored to have him as a friend.●

THE OUTSTANDING SERVICE OF RICHARD MONAHAN

● Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I welcome this opportunity to honor Richard Monahan. Mr. Monahan has served the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 103 in Boston, MA, with distinction for over 45 years. He began as an apprentice in 1956 and is retiring this month as an International Representative of the Second District.

Mr. Monahan has worked effectively and tirelessly for the working families of Massachusetts and the Nation throughout these years. He will long be remembered for his outstanding commitment and dedication to the Electrical Workers Union. He also served